Market Stringency.

What He Has Done in

That Direction.

noon in announcing his intention to in-

crease the government deposits in nationa bank depositories, as putlined in yester-

day's Star. The action was taken at 5

clock yesterday afternoon, after the Sec

retary had conferred for a long time with

President McKinley, putting before the lat-

ter many of the telegrams received at the

treasury asking that something be done to

Not only will present depositories receive

more money by complying with the law,

but new depository banks will be designated when such banks have properly qualified and made deposits of United States bonds, as required by law. To such banks the incoming receipts from internal revenue, estimated at \$500,000 a day, will be distributed. It is thought that the large balance in the treasury will enable the averagent to do.

reasury will enable the government to

should the banks apply for this much.

should the banks apply for this much.

The National City Bank of New York, the largest financial institution in that city.

day made application for \$4,000,000 addi

tional deposits, and deposited more than \$4,000,000 in government bonds as security

\$4.000,000 in government bonds as security. Similar applications were received from other banks throughout the country. It is recognized at the treasury that, while it is now easy to let the banks have a large amount of government money, the trouble for all concerned will come later, when the government will find it necessary to begin withdrawing some of its deposits. When to withdraw and how much to withdraw may prove a serious problem.

Cannot Purchase More Bonds

Secretary Gage said that he could not

attempt to purchase more bonds now, as

the prices had been forced up because of

the recent offer to purchase. The offer

chase of only four-fifths of the amount

the treasury proposed to accept.

The Secretary expressed to the cabinet his belief that the plan he had adopted would afford some relief.

It is asserted by some officials that if the national banks could issue notes to the par value of bonds deposited this trou-ble would have been avoided.

Legislation for Alaska Needed.

Secretary Gage had a talk recently with

well-informed man who has just returned

from Alaska, and the Secretary referred to the talk at the cabinet meeting today, em-

phasizing the need of legislation for the

Some of Today's Callers.

Before the cabinet met this morning Ser

ators Nelson, Depew and Clark, and Rep-

resentatives Rupert, Griffith, Grosvenor,

Curtis and Van Voorhis called on the President in relation to various minor matters.

It is understood that the President will

in a few days make several nomina-

son of ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas. In nomination has been requested by Sena Baker and republican members of the Hop

from Kansas. Mr. Ingalls was an officer is a volunteer regiment from Missouri in the Spanish-American war.

WAS ONLY A COMMODORE.

Sampson Not a Rear Admiral Until

March 3 Last.

Mr. R. J. Tracewell, the controller of the

treasury, has revised the action of the audi-

tor for the Navy Department in the claim

of Rear Admiral Wm. T. Sampson for pay

in making the readjustment, Controller

Tracewell finds that Rear Admiral Sampson

was allowed \$594.34 too much by the audi-

or for the Navy Department in arriving at

the differences in pay in the various grades

The controller holds that "an officer of the navy nominated for advancement in number in pursuance of section 1506, Revised Statutes, which advancement is not con-

no law authorizing the payment of the pay of rear admiral, United States navy, to

an officer below that grade, because he per-forms the duty and is accorded the rank

treating the nomination and appointment of the President as an ad interim appointment to fill a vacancy which the President is

omy a commodore from the date of said temporary appointment until March 3, 1890, when he was appointed a rear admiral of the nine lower numbers under the navy personnel act, and entitled thereafter to be

ARRIVAL OF THE RIO DE JANEIRO.

Transport Brought Back Several Of-

ficers and Invalid Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.-The transport City of Rio de Janeiro has ar-

eave and a number of sick and discharged

soldiers. Patrick Fleary, 35th Infantry,

died on the outward voyage, and the fol

the way from Manilan Fred A. Walker

Markland, discharged sergeant, Battery I

6th Artillery; John Bender, sergeant, Com-

pany B. 9th Infantry, and James C. Gard-

Eight insane men were brought home

Eight insane men were brought home. They are W. A. O'Nellh, F. K. Mulner, G. W. Decker, D. E. Young, G. M. Barton, Joseph Hoffman, d. Ford and F. Thayer. The sick number seventy-eight non-commissioned officers and men, most of whom are suffering from dysentery, though some were wounded in battle. They will be transferred to the military hospital at the Preside after the transparer.

Steamer Plymouth Safe in Port.

NEW YORK, December 19 .- The Fall

ashore on Ricker's Island last night, ar-

rived at her dock on North river early to-

Steamship Arrivals.

Earl of Tankerville is Dead. LONDON, December 19.—The Earl of Tankerville (Charles Bennett) is dead, He

from Trieste.

was born January 10, 1810.

At New York, Furst Bismarck, from Naples; Neustria, from Marseilles; Styria,

after the trans

placed in quarantines today, has

River line steamer Plymouth, which

Company D, 9th Infantry; Hamilton F.

authorized to make during a recess of

vacancy exists in the case of an advan-ment in numbers under section 1506, and promotion takes place until the Sen oncorred with the President in his re

mendation for nomination for adva-Rear Admiral Sampson was, therefor

which Admiral Sampson held.

as rear admiral while performing the dutie

of that grade.

f said grade.

Secretary Gage said it was ex-

weeks ago has resulted in the pur-

relieve the money market.

STATEMENT MADE BY HIS COUNSEL

Alleged That Mrs. Brown Suggested Theory of Suicide.

FUNK ON WITNESS STAND

The close of the prosecution and the opening of the defense early this morning added interest to the trial of Frank W. Funk, ac-The government claims to have presented a evidence, but notwithstanding the array of crime his counsel assured the jury that their client is innocent and that they exnected to prove such to be the case to th reasonable satisfaction of the

opening address for the defense. It was arief, but clear, concise and emphatic. That a murder was committed at 914 22d street the 23d of June, 1898, said Attorney

When the proceedings were resumed thi when the proceedings were resumed this morning the government recalled Dr. Carr, who attended Mrs. Brooks at the Emergency Hospital. He stated that some of the injuries on the head of Mrs. Brooks might have been made by a piece of iron similar to the Iron "stock" handle shown

During this recital by Attorney Wolf, So phie Erown appeared somewhat agitated but evidencing by her manner that the allegations of the defense were entirely

was asked the direct questions whether she knew who took her mother's money, wheth-er she met Funk in Washington Circle the afternoon of the murder, and whether she had ever spoken to him of his desertion The government rested its case at this

The first witness for the defense w Charles Fegan, who was one of those who lence tending to contradict Mrs. Suit as from the house of Mrs. Suit. Mrs. Anna F Johnston of 916 23d street

the next witness, testified that about the time the murder was said to have been committed she was near windows which commanded a view of the yard in the rear of the Brooks house. The witness did not see any one in the yard, nor did she hear any suspingious noise.

any suspicious noise.

Dr. D. K. Shute, physician at the District jail, was called to testify that Funk is suffering from a chronic aliment, and that he recently underwent an operation at the Emergency Hospital.

Emergency Hospital, to testify was Albert Ford Fergu-cial newspaper reporter. With sev-bers Mr. Ferguson visited the house about 7 o'clock the evening nurder. The witness made an ex-m of the rooms. Maggie Brooks a hysterical condition and Sophie while a little excited, was to all and purposes, composed. The wit-ild discover no blood in the front at the mouse during the day; that she had intimated that suicible was the only way the crime could be explained, and that she had referred to the fact that her mother when counting her money would hurriedly gather it up when she approached

Funk, by reason of the fact that he was a under an assumed name; that he was at and while there gave his name as Frank

William F. Funk, father of the defendant, formerly of this city, but at present resident of Allegheny City, Pa., next appeared. He told of seeing his son the 3d of red. He told of seeing his son the 3d of e, 1898. Mrs. Brown was with Frank, she klased the witness. The father Washington two days later, and next the defendant last January, in Alle-ny City. Frank was in Allegheny City

saw the defendant last January, in Alle-gheny City. Frank was in Allegheny City intil the loth of March.

The witness further declared that in June, 1898, the defendant was suffering with a certain complaint, and at that time had been afflicted in the manner indicated for about four years. He had undergone an operation in Philadelphia.

On cross-examination the witness denied that he beginned.

tectives constantly for a week bast

After Court's Recess.

Robertson, a guard at the District jail, to testify that when Funk returned to the jail from the Emergency Hospital recently his clothing was bloody. Objection to such testimony, however, was entered and sus-

Mr. James F. McElhone, who gave evi-ence for the government, was called by he defense and testified substantially as id Mr. Ferguson.

Ferguson.

Yea Neff of Altoona, Pa., a cousing the fendant, told the jury that Funk her mother's house for about two the latter part of July, 1898, The latterduced him to a number of personal part of the fermion of the latter part of personal part of the personal part of the latter part of personal part of the latter part of the latte Frank Funk. Similar statements de by Miss Grace Neff, a sister of

were made by Miss Grace Neff, a sister of the preceding witness. The next witness, Harry E. Sweeney of Hollidaysburg, Pa. testified that Funk vis-ited him during August, 1808, and that the witness introduced him to dozens of per-sons as Frank Funk. Mr. Sweeney was followed on the stand by Herman E. Bur-gess, who testified that Funk was known to him as Wilson shortly before the time of the murder.

was not known at 3 o'clock whether o

not a session of the court would be held

Detective Weedon's Testimony.

The statement of Detective R. E. Weedor called by the government late yesterday on, was perhaps the most interest ing yet heard on the witness stand in connection with the Funk trial. When he reached Columbia, Mo., where Funk was reached Columbia, Mo., where Funk wa under arrest, last August, raid Detectiv Weeden, the defendant inquired of the wit recain, the defendant inquired of the wil-less if anything could be done to a man for tealing money from another person when that other person first stole it. If so, he could charge him with larceny witness he got \$1,480 from Sophi and that she and a "nigger a Brooks. He asked witnes man Brooks. He asked witness if he examined the wounds received by the aks couple, and said that so powerful a nas he would have killed the old man ne stroke, and not hacked his head, as real murderer had done. Funk said on the part of the latter.

ers or any one else imagined. The remainder of Funk's recital to Detec-

Changed His Clothes

He changed his clothes and went to the

ennsylvania depot and purchased a mile-

age book. Then he found he could not

and Ohio station and left Washington about

o'clock. He thought he would stop in

Thiladelphia, but recollected leaving a let-ter in his pocket at Buckley's which would indicate his intention of going there, and sy he went on to New York. He deposited \$1.200 in a bank and went to Altoona. He

\$1.200 in a bank and went to Altoona. He had admitted telling McFeeley about a murder mystery and working for a farmer. He told witness that he had remained six months in Pittsburg, and that he had read in a New York newspaper that he was wanted. He spent his money on fast women and horses. Witness continued by relating what Funk had told him of his experiences in Columbus, Ohio; Cincinnatl, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

colored man whom he said was implicated in the crime. Funk was at times nervous, and when told of the finding of the pencils, said, "Well, that looks had for me," He

said. "Well, that looks had for me." He explained it by saying that Sophie Brown used to come to his room late at night, when no one knew of it, and stay until early it the

early in the morning. He said she probably

Mrs. Brown Recalled.

Sophie Brown was recalled, after Detective

Weedon left the stand, for the purpose of

identifying the two colored men who

worked at her father's house Tuesday and

An adjournment was then taken until

this morning, the court deciding to hold no

session hast evening, in view of the an-nouncement that the case of the govern-ment was practically closed.

TO TAX FERTILIZER FACTORIES.

Bill Introduced at Richmond - Dele-

RICHMOND, Va., December 19.-The

committee on agriculture and mining has

a tax of 15 cents per ton on fertilizers made

per year for the state and will be appro-

priated to the building up of the depart-

ment of agriculture. Delegate Whitehead of Norfolk today introduced in the house a

bill to require the teaching in the public

schools the effect of alcoholic drinks on the

human system.
It is the same bill with some of the dras-

APPLICATIONS OF BANKS.

Want Deposits of the Funds of the

Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury, up to noor

oday, had received a considerable number

posits of public funds under the Secretary's

number of these applications came from

New York and other eastern cities, although

some have been received from the large cities of the middle west. Under the Secre-

tary's offer, cash will be transferred to na-

ional banks on deposit of United States

bonds to their par value, except on 3's, on which 95 per cent will be allowed, and 2's, on which 90 per cent will be allowed. This

s an old rule, and is intended to secure th

As the receipts from internal revenue do not average quite \$1,000,000 a day, it is not expected that the effect of the new or-

not expected that the effect of the new or-ler will be felt for some days to come. It is stated that in making allotments of funds the department will discourage the burchase of bonds on the part of banks seeking deposits, for the reason that if the banks we line the market for the

banks go into the market for this pur pose it probably would put up the price which would be against the interests of th

Clemeney to Soldiers.

The President has approved the recom

mendation of the Secretary of War in the

cases of Private William E. Scarborough,

Company B, 3d Infantry, and Corporal George Damphoffer and Privates Otto R.

Conine and Poter McBennett, all of Com-pany B, 16th Infantry. These soldiers were

convicted of rape in the Philippines. Damp

noffer was sentenced to imprisonment for

life and the other three to suffer the death

me and the other three to suffer the death penalty. General Otts approved the sentence in each case, and the cases came before the War Department for review. Strong congressional influence was exerted in behalf of the men. Secretary Root finally recommended a commutation of the sentence to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor in each case, together with for

hard labor in each case, together with for-feiture of all pay and allowances and dis-honorable discharge. His recommendation having received the President's approval will be carried into effect. The men will probably be confined in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

A Soldier's Death in Cuba.

General Brooke has notified the War De

partment that Private Benjamin A. Gitton.

Company B. 5th Infantry, died at Baracos Cuba, on the 15th instant of laryngitis.

Prospect of Peace in Colombia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, December 19.-Late

olomidan advices just received here say

is not absolutely crushed, good prospects

ire entertained of an amicable compremise

In the meanwhile hostilities are practically

in the meanwaite mostifiles are practically suspended. The United States steamer Scorpion, with the canal survey party on board, is reported to be meeting with diffi-culties in the hostile artifude of the In-dians, which has caused the laborers with the expedition to strike.

Marquis of Queensberry III.

LONDON, December 19.-The Marquis of Queensberry, who was found insensible in bed at the Raleigh Club yesterday, is now

Rev. W. G. Cassard, D. D., former pasto

of the Twelfth Street Methodist Church in

this city, has been ordered to the training

station at Newport, R. I., as chaplain, and

vill remain there until further orders. Rev. Cassard entered the navy as chap-ain in April, 1898, and was ordered to the

Indiana, and saw service during the war with Spain. His present station is regard-

d as one of the most important to which man can be assigned when on shore duty.

Applications for Divorce By reason of alleged infidelity on the part

of the respondent, Samuel Carter, through Attorney Edmund Compton, today insti-

tuded proceedings for divorce against An-

he expedition to strike.

government, which is itself in the for the purchase of \$5,000,000 now

unoffered under the Secretary's rece osition to purchase \$25,000,000.

carried the pencils away with her

Wednesday preceding the murder .

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

that there was more in the case than wit-

ness or any one else imagined.

The remainder of Funk's recital to Detective Weedon was as follows:

Funk said he went to the Brooks house about 6 o'clock on the evening of the murder. He saw a colored man standing back near a corner. Sophie met him and was excited. She said, "Hold on." He saw semething was wrong, and she told him to go to the park, where she would meet him. She joined him there and was much excited. She said: "The arsenal people are after you, and you had better get away. I am going to do something for you." Then she unwrapped a roil of bills and handed him two twenty-dollar notes. Funk said he saw the roil and thought it was a good chance to get more money than he had ever had before. He snatched it, saying, "You didn't get this honestly," and ran, the boarded a car, and when down town bought a suit of clothes, hat, shoes and shirt at different places and went to a note on the avenue. He admitted to witness having registered as "Nicholson" and ordering two suppers.

Changed His Clothes. Philippines.

Ex-Speaker Grow for Retaining the

DISTRIBUTING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Substitute for House Currency Bill Reported.

SHORT SENATE SESSION

(Ohio), chairman of the special committee to investigate the case of Representativeelect Roberts, offered a resolution for the payment of the expenses incurred by the committee and hereafter to be incurred out of the contingent fund of the House. Mr. Lentz (Ohio) asked unanimous con

sent that the committee investigating the Roberts case be also instructed to investigate the cases of the two Utah postmasters alleged to be guilty of polygamy.

Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) objected, and the Tayler resolution was adopted. Quite a number of perfunctory resolutions for printing and permission to sit during

for printing and permission to sit during the sessions of the House preferred on behalf of various committees, were adopted. These resolutions were necessary to get the committees in working order. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to participate in preparing arrangements for the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster January 18, 1900: Messrs Lovering (Mass.). Cousins (Iowa), Clark (N. H.), Cummings (N. Y.) and Gaines (Tenn.).

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, then presented the resolution for the distribution of the President's message to the various committees having lution for the distribution of the President's message to the various committees having jurisdiction. It was in the usual form. Mr. Payne stated that Mr. Grow, the venerable ex-Speaker of the House, desired to address the House for forty minutes upon the resolution, and it was arranged that the democrats should have an equal amount of time if they desired it.

Retention of Philippines Favored. Mr. Grow read a carefully prepared speech in defense of the policy of retainng possession of the Philippines as a logical result of the war with Spain and Dewy's victory in Manila.

He said the people of the District of Co-He said the people of the District of Co-lumbia would have just as much right to rebel against the authority of the United States as the people of the Philippines. The "copperheads" of 1861-5 were succeed-ed by the "anti-imperialists" of today. Both sought to embarrass the government. Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) spoke briefly in oppo-sition to Mr. Grow's statement last Friday, that from 1864 to 1878 con was understood that from 1860 to 1878 coin was understood an and did mean "gold." resolution was then adopted.

It is the same bill with some of the drastic features eliminated that failed of passage by only six votes in the last legislature. The bill has the indorsement of a great majority of all the school teachers in Virginia, and thousands of petitions have been presented in its favor. Many senators and members of the house have expressed their intention of voting for it, and it is believed it will pass.

Delegate Newbourne from Norfolk county is confined in a hospital here with smallpox, and several members and the doorkeeper of the house who called on him are in quarantine. Mr. Newbourne was taken sick several days ago and the case developed yesterday. It is of a very mild type. within the last few days, and today the newspapers were filled with the stories of disaster on Wall street.

During Mr. Bell's speech Mr. Linney (N. C.) interrupted him. "I want to read to you a sentence from a letter from a resident of North Carolina, which I was just reading," said he. Mr. Linney read as follows: "I sometimes think, how can it be? Am I mistaken? Is the republican party right on the money and all other public questions, and we 'honest, horny-handed sons of toil' always wrong? Really it looks that way now. God grant that prosperity is come to stay, whether brought about by your party or not. We needed help, we have it, and I am thankful."

The reading of this extract created much merriment.

Mr. Mercer (Neb.) announced the death and after the adoption of the customs resolutions the House, at 2:05 p.m., as further mark of respect, adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Wm. V. Alien, the recently appointed Sen tor from Nebraska, was present when the Senate convened today, and at the conclu-sion of the reading of the journal Mr. Thurston (Neb.), his colleague, presented im ht the secretary's desk where the oath of office was administered. Mr. Allen was cordially greeted by his old colleagues.

The financial bill passed by the House yesterday was received from the House, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich (R. chairman of the finance co

as referred to that committee. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) offered a joint resolu tion granting the Commercial Cable Company the right to lay a cable to Cuba. Aldrich (R. I.) reported House bill cumber one-the financial bill with a subtitute. Mr. Aldrich stated this was the

majority report of the committee and that he would ask for its consideration Januat 2 p.m.
Nelson (Minn.) had passed a bill to Nelson (Minn.) mad per cause certain rize the President to cause certain rize the President from market heretofore withdrawn from market to be restored to the

nomestead law with certain restrictions, Mr. Nelson explained that the bill applied to lands in northern Minnesota withdrawn from the market several years ago and which had not been used since the reservoirs were constructed.

A bill creating a commission of five to revise and codify the pension laws of the United States was passed.

The Senate at 12:45 p.m. went into executive session.

ive session.
At 1:30 p.m. the Senate resumed business At 130 p.m. the noise announcing in legislative session.

The resolution of the House announcing the death of Richard P. Bland, long a representative in Congress, was read. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) announced that at a fitting the would ask the Senate to pay its time he would ask the Senate to pay its tribute to the dead statesman. He then of-fered the usual resolutions of sorrow, and after their adoption the Senate, as an addi-tional mark of respect, adjourned.

Bills and Resolutions.

Among the bills and resolutions introluced in the Senate were the following: By Senator Stewart, joint resolution au thorizing the Commercial Cable Company o lay a cable between the United States and Cuba. The resolution reads as follows: That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant a ermit to the Commercial Cable Company of Cuba to lay and operate a submarine ble from the coast of the United States the Island of Cuba on the terms and con-tions usual in such cases." The resolucommittee ns with Cuba, of which Senator Platt of onnecticut is chairman. By Senator Hansbroug ablishment of a high Connecticut is chairman.

By Senator Hansbrough, bill for the establishment of a high court of patents, trade marks and copyrights, to consist of seven judges. The bill provides that the proposed court shall be a court of record and of appellate jurisdiction.

proposed court shall be a court of record and of appellate jurisdiction.

By Senator Sullivan, bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money realized on cotton captured in the scuthern states during the civil war and from the tax levied upon cotton in those states at that time. This money was covered into the states are stated as the states are stated as the states are stated states are supported to the state of the

PENNSYLVANIA NEGRO LYNCHED. Shot to Death by Mob for Killing His Employer.

DUNBAR, Pa., December 19.—Sanford White, superintendent of construction of the W. J. Rainey Coke Company, was shot and killed today by David Pierce, a colored employe.

Pierce then fled to the mountains, followed by an angry mob. He was discerned in hiding and riddled with bullets. Death was instantaneous. There is great excite-

Col. J. A. S. Reed Dead. CHICAGO, December 19,-Colonel J. A Reed, former general agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, died last night at his home in this city. Mr. Reed was born at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1832

THE LOGICAL RESULT AT THE WHITE HOUSE WAR OFFICE SILENT

Measures Taken to Relieve the Money Refuses Information Regarding Rumors From South Africa. Secretary Gage Tells the Cabinet

BULLER'S ADVANCE DISCREDITED

Secretary Gago told the cabinet of the action he had taken late yesterday after-Volunteers and Yeomanry Respond to Call to Arms.

METHUEN IN TIGHT PLACE

LONDON, December 19 .- Only the mos

eptimistic gave any credit to the rumors that Gen. Buller had crossed the Tugela river, and even they speedily realized that t was incredible that the war office would refrain from the immediate publication of news of such importance. There is also no confirmation of the statement that Gen Methuen's line of communication has been cut, though there is a probability of such an event occurring at any moment. According to the latest news from Gen. Methuen, dated Sunday, December 17, the situation appeared to be a complete impasse The Boers were gathering reinforcements and extending their fortifications on both his flanks, but it was believed they would be unable to attack the British position. On the other hand, it was regarded as impossible for the British to turn the Boer flank, which was resting on the river to the east and rapidly approaching the river to the west. The Boer lines of intrench-

to the west. The Boer lines of intrench-ments are continuous and capable of rapid connection at many points.

The war office declines either to confirm or contradict the report telegraphed by a correspondent of the Daily Mail that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela river and that Gen. Methuen's communications have been cut.

From elsewhere at the front there is absolutely nothing to throw additional light on the situation. The newspapers are full of stories showing the unanimity with which the volunteers and yeomanry are responding to the call to arms.

Lord Chesham, commander of the Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, is to command the force of 3,000 yeomanry which he has been authorized to organize for service in South Africa. Earl Dudley and other titled officers will accompany him. Some of the papers express considerable missivings at treeps going from India to nisgivings at troops going from India to South Africa. They think the risks too

great and that it may lead to two contigreat and that it may lead to two conti-nents being ablaze instead of one.

The most ample recognition is given in the press to the great outburst of loyalty of Canada, and the remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and the cabinet, as representative of both the English and French sections, are specially welcomed.

Post Office Announcement.

territory. Secretary Gage said it was expected that 40,000 people would go to Cape Nome to engage in mining next year. Unless something is done such a crowd will be unmanageable under the present laws. The talk did not have for its object the accomplishment of anything by the cabinet or President. The entire question of legislation for Alaska is in the hands of Congress, and it is generally hoped that something will be done. The post office has issued a notice to the effect that owing to the Majestic, Brittanic and Cymric being taken as transports, no White Star line steamers will go to New York December 27 or January 3. Letters for the United States and Canada will not for the United States and Canada will not be dispatched December 27. Letters posted next week will be forwarded by a Cunard line steamer December 39. The midweek mails will be forwarded by the North German Lloyd line steamer Trave, January 3. A most impressive memorial service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon in memory of the soldiers killed in South Africa. The lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, and the city officials attended in their robes of office. The cathedral was thronged, those present including the Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war. in a few days made tions as paymasters, with rank of captain, in the army. One of the men decided upon for a place is Raiph Ingalis of Missouri, a son of ex-Senator Ingalis of Kansas. The

Second Canadian Contingent.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 19.-The second Canadian contingent, which the imperial government was notified yesterday would be dispatched at once, will be made up of some 300 men from the northwest mounted police, about an equal number from the permanent corps and the balance recruited from former mounted policemen, cowboys and other branches of the militia. The contingent will comprise about 1,000 officers and men, and will sail from Halfax. The name of Lieutenant Colonel Evans, now on his way to Ottawa from the Yukon, is mentioned as likely to go in command.

AFTER PROF. ANDREWS' SCALP.

Boer Sympathizers in Chicago Coun-cil Ask His Dismissal.

CHICAGO, December 19.-Public advoacy of Great Britain's side in the South Statutes, which advancement is not con-curred in by the Senate, and who receives an ad interim appointment for such ad-vancement while his case is pending be-fore the Senate, is not entitled to the pay of the grade to which it was proposed to promote him."

The controller also holds that there is African war by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews superintendent of public schools in Chicago was the cause of resolutions being presented in the common council last night calling for his immediate resignation or his sus pension from his position by the board of education should he ignore an invitation t

step down.

The head of the public schools was subjected to a heated denunciation by Alder man Cullerton, the mover of the resolu-tions. The resolutions were referred to the committee on schools. of said grade.

In bringing out the various points involved the controller recites that Admiral Sampson, by direction of the Navy Department, performed the duties and was accorded the rank of rear admiral from April 21, 1898, notwithstanding he was then only a captain by commission, was not commissioned commodore until July 3, 1898, and was not regularly commissioned rear admiral until March 3, 1898. Then, speaking of the ad interim appointment by the President, the controller says:

"The error of the auditor consisted in

DENVER, Col., December 19.-By a vote of 9 to 5 the board of aldermen of Denver dopted a joint resolution expressing sym-athy for the Transvaal in its war with Great Britain and hope for success of the Boer arms. The resolution was introduced by Alderman Kelly and was supported by every democrat but one in the board.

Aid for British Widows.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 19 .- Th ubscription started in the British colon here in behalf of the widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in the war with the Transvaal has already reached the sum of \$7,500.

ONE LONDON BANK FAILS.

London and Northern, Limited, a Comparatively Small Concern LONDON, December 19.-The failure of the London and Northern Bank, Limited, a comparatively small concern, was an-

nounced today. The directors issued a statement, attributing the failure to the alleged libelous assertions regarding the bank which have appeared in the press. The bank's assets, according to the directors, should fully cover the liabilities. The failure of the bank and the rise in

the German rate of discount and interest, the latter from 7 to 8 per cent, did not appear to have any serious effects on the market here. The general feeling on the street was that the conditions were better. This was no little downton. rived from Manila with several officers on street was that the conditions were better. This was no little due to the impression, gained from private advices, that an arrangement had been reached in New York over night to support the market and prevent a recurrence of yesterday's panic. It is hardly thought that the rise in the German discount rate will cause a corresponding increase of the English bank rate. While news from the seat of war is lowing soldiers, invalided home, died on

sponding increase of the English bank rate. While news from the seat of war is awaited with nervous apprehension, one of the largest operators expressed to a representative of the Associated Press the belief that the feeling this morning was stronger, and that unless very bad news came from the front there were no signs pointing to a further panic. Quiet on Stock Exchange.

The transactions on the stock exchange

today were again unmarked by any seriou amount of liquidation. There was a plethora of offers to sell, but buyers were hard to find. Consequently, many shares were marked down, though not to such an extent

marked down, though not to such an extent as yesterday. The lack of actual transactions was greatly due to the feeling that the largest houses will do nothing until it is known whether or not the French bank rate will be raised.

It is believed in some quarters that if this occurs the Bank of England will follow suit, with a resulting increase in the gravity of the situation and further depreciation of values. At the close the impression prevailed that the Bank of France would raise its rate, though it would not be definitely known until tomorrow. At the opening absolutely unfounded rumors, such as a serious defeat of General Clery, helped the depression in price, though the Bank of England freely discounted thirty-day bills at 6 per cent, and apparently

there was no particular pressure in Lombard street.

Previous to resterday's semi-panic there had undoubtedly been large liquidations; but it is believed these were anticipated and to some extent prevented serious difficulties at the next settlement.

After the weak official closing American securities were firmer on the street. Atchison preferred was the special feature and rose 1% above the official closing price. South African securities also hardened somewhat.

BERLIN, December 18.—The rate of dis-count of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised from 6 to 7 per cent today. Exchange on London, 20 marks, 54 pfg. for checks.

FAILURE IN BOSTON.

Dillaway & Starr Make an Assign-ment Today. BOSTON December 19.—Dillaway & Starr, bankers and brokers of this city.

have assigned. The firm is one of the most prominent of the kind in the city, and is compos Charles F. W. Dillaway, George H. Flint

and A. W. Lawrence. The amount of assets and liabilities nad not been computed at the time of the announcement of the assignment. The firm, it is understood, with two other houses, carried a large quantity of mining stocks. The embarrassment of the Globe National Bank and the subsequent flurry in the stock market is said to have been the reason for the assignment, as the firm was a heavy

Assignee Hovey at noon said that n statement would be given out today.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET. Effect on Prices as Recorded in To-

day's Transactions. The disturbed condition of the New York

stock market was reflected today in the dealings on the local stock exchange, where the quoted prices showed a falling off from those that prevailed vesterday. This was practically the case with the entire range of securities, with the exception of Mergenthaler, which regained today some of the ground which it has been losing of late. The largest dealings were in the stock of the Capital Traction Company. Over four

the Capital Traction Company. Over four hundred shares of this security changed hands. The quoted price yesterday was 1924, while today sales were made as low as 190% and at the close the stock was recorded as offered at 190%.

The decline in Washington Gas was still greater, as it started at 52%, and some sales were made at 51%. It was offered at the close at 52% Only eighty-five shares of this security were dealt in.

The transactions in the other securities on the list were not large, but the quoted prices given at the call show a shading off as compared with those of previous days.

prices given at the call show a shading off as compared with those of previous days. It is not thought this record has any spe-cial significance, except perhaps to indicate the demand for money that is manifested generally in the market at this time.

LAND IN NEW MEXICO. Far-Renching Decision by the Su-

The United States Supreme Court yester-day affirmed the action of the court of private land claims with reference to the Antonio Chavez and Joaquin Sedillo land grants, both located in Vaiencia county, N. M. The land court confirmed the grants and the Supreme Court refused to reverse the action on the ground that titles which had been recognized for 150 years by both

been recognized for 150 years by both Spain and Mexico before New Mexico became a part of the territory of the United States should not be disturbed. The opinion was handed down by Justice McKenna. The court reverses the opinion of the private land claims court in the case of the Petacax grant in Taas county, N. M. This grant contains about 200,000 acres of land. The court below held that the grant was made as a whole. Today's opinion holds made as a whole. made as a whole. Today's opinion holds that all the grant was made to individuals

MeGIFFERT'S VIEWS CONDEMNED. New York Presbytery Declares His Teachings Erroneous.

The New York presbytery yesterday dopted resolutions disapproving of the teachings of Rev. Dr. A. C. McGiffert. The resolutions, prepared by Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyck and Rev. Dr. Howard Johnston, find that the teachings of the book entitled "A History of Christianity in

book entitled "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," by Rev. A. C. Mc-Giffert, are erroneous and liable to be mis-understood. The points objected to follow: "The apparent acceptance of the theory that the sacrament of the holy communion was not instituted by Christ himself upon the occasion of the last supper and as a memorial feast.

memorial feast.

"The discrediting of the view so long accepted by the church that the third gospel and the book of Acts were written by St. Luke and the suggestion that they were more probably the work of some writer living in the latter part of the first century, a generation after the death of the apostle.

"The expression of uncertainty. "The expression of uncertainty as to the authorship of the gospel of John, and that the discourses in it attributed to our Lord, although 'they embody Christ's genuine teaching, at least to some extent,' are the composition of the author.

"The view that Jesus' emphasis of faith in or acceptance of himself is throughout."

The view that Jesus' emphasis of faith in or acceptance of himself is throughout an emphasis, not to His personality, but of His message, and thus simply a reaffirmation of all trust in, devotion to and service of God as the essential and sufficient condition of an eternal life of blessedness in heaven."

Maryland Senators Divided. Disagreement between Senators Welling-

on and McComas developed yesterday afternoon over the confirmation of Postmaster Warfield at Baltimore. The committee on post offices and post roads reported the nomination with the recommendation that it be confirmed. Senator Wellington took exception to this action and moved the recommittal of the nomination to the committee. In making this motion he said that the committee was aware of his opposition; that he had received numerous remonstrances against confirmation and that he desired a hearing by the committee before action should be taken. Senator McComas opposed the motion. He said that Mr. Wellington had originally recommended Mr. Warfield and that he had not now made any charges against him. The Senate adjourned without taking action upon Mr. Wellington's nomination with the recomagainst him. The Senate adjourned with-out taking action upon Mr. Wellington's motion to recommit.

No News From Otis.

No confirmation of news of Lawton's death had been received at War Department up to 3 o'clock.

General Otis has been asked as to truth report, and a reply is expected this even

The Logan Stories Investigated. Gen. Shafter has notified the War Department that as a result of an investiga-

tion of the source of the stories that Major Logan had been killed by his own soldiers as an act of revenge for harsh treatment, he (General Shafter) has directed the dis-charge of Koppitz and Englan, civil em-ployes, formerly attached to the transport ShortAm.

per cents, registered, 1908-1928, per cents, registered, 1908-1928, per cents, coupon, 1908-1928, per cents, coupon, 1907, per cents, coupon, 1907, per cents, registered, 1925,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Low. 9.87 10.20 5.30 5.52 5.29 5.35 Pork—Jan... May... Lard—Jan... May... Ribs—Jan... May... NEW YORK,

ANOTHER FAILURE IN BOSTON

Uncertainty in London Over Attitude of European Banks.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, December 19.-Opening

prices this marning reflected gains varying from 1/2 to 2 per cent, as a result of a sim iouses had some encouraging advices from

were, the local market was too nervous to immediately grasp the significance of over

opening level and the demands for money

2 per cent under selling the banks came to the relief of the market and offered large blocks of money down to the legal rate. The clearing house committee re-ported a careful examination of the local situation and expressed the belief that the worst was now known. The offer of the treasury to deposit mor

ey against government bonds was accepted by the local banks, and the good infuences of the offer were immediately felt.
One bank loaned upward of \$5.000,000 at 6
per cent, said to be government money
brought out under yesterday's offer.
The hardships incident to the negotiation
of loans on mixed collateral were relieved
to an extent by the banks accepting railway securities at par and allowing the industrials to represent the margin. This
concession, though small, was a decided re-

lief.

The local banks are entitled to share the credit with the federal treasury for efforts made to lessen the hardships of borrowers in time of urgent need. Shrewd Judges of the situation were buyers of stocks for cash during the day, believing that such efforts as those already put forth would stay the decline.

Up to noon over a half million shares had changed hands, but sellers were deliberate from that time on, being reassured by the willingness to buy in certain quarters.

There are many financial bruises in Wall street, but the prevailing bellef is that the injury is not more serious than that.

Traders were more hopeful during the afternoon and the larger interests were willing to protect the securities needing it. The holiday session is not one which encourages a higher range of prices, but if the market can be kept on an even keel for a time its future is assured. Money loaned at 2 per cent at the close, as compared with 186 per cent at the same time yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Onsolidated Gas-consolidated Gas-con. Tobacco, pfd. 75 Con. Tobacco, pfd. 75 Delaware & Hudson. 112½ 1 Federal Steel. 44½ Federal Steel. pfd. 7124 General Electric. 117 General Electric. 108% | Illinois Central. | 10854 | Louisville & Nashville | 760 | 760 | 160 | Manhattan Elevated | 92 | Missour Factific. | 389 | M. K. & T. pfd | 30 | National | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 7a, coupon, \$1,000 at 109, \$2,000 at 104, \$20 at 194, \$20 at 199, \$

Baltimore Marketa.

BAL/TMORE, December 19.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 20,753 barrels; exports, 1,988 barrels. Wheat steady; spot and month, 71½a71½; January, 71½a71½; May, 75½a15½; steamer No. 2 red, 67½a67½; receipts, 4,945 bushels; receipts, 1,945 bushels; receipts, 228,895 bushels; remired, 35½a35½; receipts, 228,895 bushels; reports, 94,285 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 35½a37½; oats steady; No. 2 white, 31a 31½; No. 2 mired, 28½a29. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 western, 59. Hay easy; No. 1 throughly, 515a515.50. Grain freights very dull and steady; unchanged. Sugar strong; unchanged. But ter, cheese and eggs firm, unchanged.

their European correspondents, and both London and Berlin bought the better class of international stocks. London's total purchases were between 25,000 and 30,00 Encouraging as these foreign operations

night developments. Liquidation was resumed at the higher

again forced a 30 per cent call loan rate.

Prices wavered for a time in the face of this discouraging symptom, but the decline was not forced. After working back I or

y against government bonds was accept-

concession, though small, was a lief.